

POWERS MAKE RIVAL CLAIMS IN SEA WAR

Hathaway Defense Challenges Legality of Blue Ribbon Jury

Jury Panel Told to Return On Monday

Kuntz, Fraenkel Argue Against Special Jury at Trial Opening

By Edward McSorley
Constitutionality of "blue ribbon" juries was challenged yesterday as the trial of C. A. Hathaway on criminal libel charge began in General Sessions.

The charges are brought by Mrs. Edith Liggett and grow out of articles published in the Daily Worker on the political situation in Minnesota.

Judge John J. Freschi informed Edward Kuntz and Osmond K. Fraenkel that he would permit extended argument on the challenge made by the defense attorneys.

The defense is challenging the special panel on two points. It contends that the case being potential in character, it is essential that there should be no possible criticism of the jury selected to try it. It contends that the law permitting the drawing of the special panel is unconstitutional on its face and as applied in this case.

Examination of clerks in the Division of Juries continues before Judge Freschi this morning at 10 o'clock at General Sessions, Part 8, Franklin and Centre Sts. The jurors were excused until Monday at 10 o'clock to permit the arguing of the challenge.

The effect of a special jury the defense holds to be "particularly prejudicial" and indicates a deliberate attempt to "select persons of conservative bias." It declares that there are no provisions guiding the clerk in his selection and that certain provisions merely exclude certain persons.

NON-VOTERS ON LIST

On the second point of the challenge the defense declares that the list was not drawn in accordance with law. It is the defense contention that the existing list was not compiled in conformity with the law. The high percentage of non-voters in the list, says the challenge, indicates that the clerks gave heed to the law before it was amended in 1939. Such jurors are likely to be hostile to the defense in the present case, it states.

It will move for the quashing of the special jury on these grounds.

The 121 prospective jurors of the panel were excused by Judge Freschi to permit Kuntz and Fraenkel their challenge and an opportunity to submit proof to sustain the challenge.

Kuntz immediately called Deputy County Clerk Thomas F. Kane of Manhattan who, with another deputy, is in charge of interviewing persons from the regular jury lists who are held as possible members of the special jurors' list. There are about 60,000 persons registered for jury duty and of this number 3,250 selected for special juries.

DEFENSE MAPS JURY

The defense introduced a map of Manhattan (published in yesterday's Daily Worker), showing the assembly districts and the fact that from the 15th A.D. there are 27 tailees out of 125. This is District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey's home district.

The map shows also that from the 2nd, 4th, 6th and 8th A.D.s, the poorer section of the city, there are no jurors.

Questioned by Mr. Kuntz, Kane

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'Native Son' Reviewed

In the Sunday Worker

* Richard Wright's powerful novel—Native Son—will be reviewed in this week's Sunday Worker.

By BEN DAVIS Jr.

'Starve the War and Feed America,' Farmers Cry at Wisconsin Peace Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MARSHFIELD, Wis., April 11.—An anti-war rally held here by 200 Wisconsin farmers raised a home-grown slogan that may become a fighting by-word as popular in peace-loving America as the famous "The Yanks Are Not Coming!" coined by West Coast seamen.

The farmers' slogan, raised at the rally here, is:

"STARVE THE WAR—FEED AMERICA!"

A group of farmers in the territory around Marshfield, busy marketing center of central Wisconsin, called the meeting against war on one of the most crowded corners of Marshfield. In the leaflet which they issued these farmers said:

Congress Gets Joint Demand For WPA Jobs

CIO and Alliance Warn Of Cuts; Lasser Raps War Aims

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—Spokesmen for the CIO and the Workers Alliance told a House Appropriations sub-committee today that WPA lay-offs must be halted immediately and that a program providing 3,000,000 WPA jobs is needed for the 1941 fiscal year.

Ralph Hetzel, CIO Unemployment Director, estimated that a deficiency grant of \$150,000,000 would be a "minimum" requirement to stop the present lay-offs.

He urged that the regular annual WPA appropriation provide for 3,000,000 jobs on useful social projects at wages "which will not lower standards set in private industry, and such as will provide a decent livelihood for the unemployed."

"Unless these steps are taken," Hetzel said, "the effect of the WPA cuts now taking effect and the reduced rolls proposed in the President's budget estimate will not only cause intense human suffering, but also to act as a further depressing influence on the general national economy."

Both the CIO and the Workers Alliance agreed that unemployment is now well in excess of 14,000,000.

David Lasser, President of the Workers Alliance, and Frank Ingram, secretary-treasurer, told the Woodrow sub-committee that the pending WPA appropriation "will determine which road America is

Five Injured as Scaffold Falls

A scaffold collapsed at 9:25 A.M. yesterday on Davidson Ave., near Fordham Road, Bronx, tumbling five bricklayers 12 feet into the basement.

All were injured, four requiring treatment at Fordham hospital, after being caught under falling bricks and mortar. Fellow-workers dug them out.

Belgian Confers with U.S., Germany, Allies

BRUSSELS, Belgium, April 11 (UPI)—Premier Paul-Henri Spaak held separate conferences today with diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, France, Germany and the United States.

No official explanation was given regarding the conferences

(Continued on page 4)

Census Enumerators Find 29 Live in 1 Harlem Room

A census enumerator discovered that 29 men were living in a single room in Harlem, sleeping there in three shifts, it was disclosed at census headquarters at 641 Washington St. yesterday.

The address was not disclosed, but it was learned at the office of Joseph A. Lindeman, district supervisor at 391 E. 149th St., that seventeen men, unable to afford lodgings, had been found to be living in a Harlem hotel, closed and supposedly unoccupied, at 201 E. 126th St. They slept on the floor and used candles for light.

All forty-six were enumerated.

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"Twenty-three years ago, on April 6th, 1917, Americans entered the first World War. Brave patriotic men like Fighting Bob LaFollette, Gene Debs, Charles Lindbergh, Sr., George Norris, Earl Browder, and hosts of others opposed the war. They suffered every conceivable insult, physical assault, imprisonment, and were taunted with cries of 'pro-German, alien, Bolshevik' because they tried to keep America out of that first World War. Now everyone knows that these were the most far-seeing patriotic Americans. Better to struggle against foreign war now—than fight in foreign trenches

(Continued on Page 5)

Fur Trial Goes to Jury As Gov't Winds Up Attack

In Summation, Prosecution Admits Its Aims to Use Sherman Act to Destroy Progressive Union Leadership

By George Morris

Through the summary of its prosecutor, Assistant Attorney General Berkley W. Henderson, the government yesterday admitted the real intent behind the trial of Ben Gold and co-defendants—to remove the fur union's militant leadership. Henderson's summary—the last word in the trial,

since the jury will be charged at 10:30 A. M. today—was a throwback to the open shop theory of thirty years ago that brought the Danbury Hatters verdict.

The plea to the jury was loaded with anti-union venom from beginning to end.

The Henderson summary followed the summaries of three defense attorneys—Kenneth Vought, former magistrate Louis Brodsky, and Paul O'Dwyer, Louis B. Boudin, chief counsel of the defense, had made his summary Wednesday.

The prosecutor made little attempt to reply to the particulars of the smashing indictment of his frame-up that defense summaries brought out. Conveniently skirting the most vital issues and safe from contradiction because he has the final word, Henderson carefully nurtured seeds of prejudice and pinned his hopes on that.

"I hope and pray, ladies and gentlemen of the jury," were his concluding words, "that you will free those workers from a leadership which can only be disastrous to them."

He said that when he came to New York he thought the case would be "just an ordinary lawsuit," but discovered that "it was the final step by the government in an attempt to purge the industry of undesirable elements."

He split the bulk of his hatred upon the veteran labor attorney Claude Lightfoot, Negro Communist organizer on the South Side in Chicago, and Thomas McKenna, committeeman in the Fifth Ward organization of the Party in Chicago.

ASKS PROBE OF DIES RAIDS

Meanwhile, Martin Chace, Party organizer in Washington, challenged Attorney General Robert Jackson to "launch an immediate investigation into the unlawful actions" of the Dies Committee in raiding Communist offices in Detroit.

Writing on behalf of the executive committee of the Communist Party in Maryland and the District of Columbia, Chace said:

"We demand nothing more than to which we are entitled. We ask for no special privileges. We

(Continued on page 4)

MOSCOW Denies Germans Used Soviet Railroads

(By Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 11.—A Berlin dispatch to the New York Times, printed in this morning's edition, alleging that German troops which occupied the Norwegian port of Narvik had arrived by railroad through Leningrad and Murmansk.

The following communiqué was issued by Tass, the official Soviet news agency:

TEXT OF REPLY

"The Berlin correspondent of the New York Times has reported that most of the German troops that occupied Narvik, Norway, reached the northern port from Murmansk, Russia, after a trip by rail from Leningrad. Tass is authorized to declare that this New York Times report is absolutely not in accord with the actual situation and is a provocative invention."

BUCHAREST, April 11 (UPI)—Well-informed quarters today deprecated rumors abroad that Soviet troops were preparing to move into Bessarabia.

Youth Takes Own Life; Feared Death in War

A 23-year-old youth, who preferred death by his own hand to death under compulsion on the battlefield, committed suicide here Tuesday.

The victim, Lindsay Crocker, of 445 W. 21st St., came home from a print shop where he worked and handed his mother a newspaper. He remarked, his mother said later, that he feared this country would become involved.

"It looks as if the United States is going to get into the war," he said. "I don't like war and I don't want to go to war."

Tuesday night, when Mrs. Douglas Crocker returned home from an outing, she found her son a suicide by gas.

Lewis Issues Call to Defend Wagner Act

Letter to All Affiliates of CIO Urged Battle Against Amendments

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—All CIO affiliates were urged today in a letter by John L. Lewis to "mobilize labor's full strength against the amendments to the Wagner Act" in the Norton bill and the Smith bill recently offered to Congress.

The CIO president's letter was accompanied by a copy of a new pamphlet entitled, "Save the Wagner Act," which describes the proposed bills as "a double barrelled shotgun aimed at the heart of the Wagner Act."

He split the bulk of his hatred upon the veteran labor attorney Claude Lightfoot, Negro Communist organizer on the South Side in Chicago, and Thomas McKenna, committeeman in the Fifth Ward organization of the Party in Chicago.

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NORTHERN COUNTRIES IN WAR GRIP: Norway—One of the three Scandinavian countries—was the arena of a fierce battle yesterday between Allied and German troops, with the Germans holding a number of Norwegian cities and the British fleet striving to control the Skagerrak. The biggest naval battle of the imperialist war was reported under way in the Skagerrak, shown on map above, as the strait between Denmark and Norway is known.

Izvestia Shows Allied Intrigue in Spreading War to Scandinavia

Small Neutral Nations, Aiding War Powers, Become the Victims of 'Logic of War,' Soviet Organ Points Out in Analytical Article

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 11.—A brilliant analysis of the Anglo-French machinations at work in the extension of the imperialist war to Scandinavia is given today in a leading article in Izvestia, the Soviet Government central organ.

After emphasizing that the German measures in Denmark and Norway strengthen the Reich's military, economic and strategic positions against Britain and France, the Izvestia article made the following points:

1. The question of the legality of the German operations, under international law, is beside the point, in view of the prior violation of the neutrality and sovereignty of Norway by Britain and France.

2. Neutral countries which seek to spread the war are following a suicidal policy, because they have no "real force" available to defend their absolute neutrality.

3. Britain and France had intended to gain a foothold in Scandinavia under the guise of sending an expeditionary force "to aid Finland against the U. S. S. R." It was hoped to get these forces into Norway and Sweden in order to extend the war against Germany. When the Soviet-Finnish peace treaty was concluded, as a result of the crushing of the Finnish White-Guards.

4. The British and French had intended to "mobilize complete

in northern Norway; British warships and Norwegian troops

claim to have trapped German landing force at Narvik.

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Assail U.S. Attack On Independence Of Mexico Gov't

Manifesto of the Party of the Mexican Revolution
Appeals for Pan-American Solidarity Against
U. S. Interference in Internal Affairs

By Alfred Miller
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, April 11.—A manifesto calling upon all the peoples of the American continent to show solidarity with Mexico, whose independence is once again being threatened by the United States government, was issued Tuesday by the Party of the Mexican Revolution (PRM).

The document, declaring that the note of the Roosevelt administration is unwarranted interference in Mexico's internal affairs, which threatens her independence, is signed by all the trade unions, peasants and youth organizations of Mexico.

The undersigned organizations, representing the most vital interests of our country, reiterate their fraternal call to the peoples of Latin America to show solidarity with Mexico at this important moment of common dangers when the basic principles of nationalities are seriously threatened by forces at the service of indefensible interests," the manifesto declares.

APPEAL TO AMERICAN PEOPLE

"This call for solidarity with an attacked nation is also addressed to the people of the United States, to the trade unions and farmers' organizations of the United States, to the universities and schools whose prestige has the full recognition of the entire world, to the intellectuals who have put their thoughts and their actions at the service of the highest ideals of human development and of a conscience forged in the struggle for liberty and justice, to unite their efforts with those made by Mexico today in defense of a cause that forms part of the moral heritage of humanity," the appeal closes.

Starting with the most fundamental concepts of the liberty, right and sovereignty of a people in making its own laws and in organizing its own life, the manifesto points out that the government of the United States has no business interfering on behalf of the oil companies, "raising this controversy in an artificial manner to become a conflict between nations, involving the principle of the sovereignty of the peoples thereby making Mexico suffer an unjust aggression, unexplainable because it comes from a nation which in the course of its history has produced many such outstanding characters like Washington and Lincoln."

THREAT TO ALL LATIN AMERICA

"As a matter of fact," the document states, "Mexico has accomplished the expropriation of the oil industry in the exercise of her undisputed sovereignty, applying her own laws to private companies, incorporated under the laws of Mexico, Mexican companies, subject to Mexican jurisdiction authority."

"It is held that this authority of the Mexican State to dictate and to apply its own laws must be judged by an international court, submitted to the arbitration of foreign powers, Mexico is denied one of its own unalienable indisputable rights, its sovereignty is attacked, its liberty threatened. This attack also constitutes a serious threat to the life and integrity of the sister republics of this continent because of identity of moral interests and

similarity of political and economic structure.

"Mexico's right to definitely regain her oil wealth is beyond discussion. The legitimate means used in the expropriation was caused only by the subversive and rebellious attitude adopted by the oil companies, which imagined themselves a power above the free and sovereign state of Mexico. The expropriation of these companies, which are now complaining, was the only proper, worthy and respectable solution that could be found to solve the question of principle developed by the conduct of these private companies who pretended to enjoy the privileges of extra-territoriality within the Mexican nation and therefore refused to accept the validity of our laws and the jurisdiction of our courts," the manifesto emphasizes.

Blasting the United States government for "assuming the defense of imperialist interests" and for violating the interests of the people it represents, the document concludes that the present conduct of the United States government "is not only an aggression against the liberty and sovereignty of Mexico but also a real threat to all of Latin America."

Italy to Call 5 More Classes Into Army

Italian Press Declares Germany Scored in Norwegian Move

ROME, April 11 (U.P.)—Premier Mussolini has decided to recall to the colors five more reserve classes because of the possibility of Spring developments, it was reported reliably tonight.

Although there was no official confirmation of the report, it was understood that an official communiqué regarding mobilization will be issued within the next 48 hours, probably Friday.

Owing to the secrecy of such military developments, the exact classes were not known, but it was reported they probably would range between 1908 and 1914.

Meanwhile, the Italian press said that the landing of German troops in Norway had started the defeat of Great Britain.

The violent anti-British newspaper, Regime Fascista, said that "seven months after the declaration of war, it must be acknowledged that Germany has marched from one success to another."

The Corriere della Sera of Milan admitted, however, that German troops in Norway may find themselves in a difficult position.

"Further, there can be no doubt

Demonstrate for Release of French Deputies



Close-up of part of the crowd of more than 1,500 persons who assembled near the French Consulate at Rockefeller Center on Fifth Ave., Wednesday night at the call of the Communist Party to protest prison terms meted out to 44 French Communist Deputies who urged peace for France.

Izvestia Shows Allied Intrigue in Spreading War to Scandinavia

(Continued from Page 1)

the British and French imperialists felt compelled to go ahead with their plans without the mass of "aid to Finland."

The Izvestia article follows:

"Events are unfolding in Scandinavia. After the invasion of the neutral waters of the Scandinavian countries by England and France, aimed at undermining Germany's military positions, and after Germany's counter-measures, Denmark and Norway were faced with the necessity in one way or another to link up with Germany. German troops have occupied Denmark, the straits between Denmark and Sweden and the chief ports of Norway.

"Events have not yet developed to their logical conclusion—time is required for that—but it is already certain at this time to draw certain incontestable conclusions from the new situation that is developing in Europe."

"Above all, the conclusion must be drawn that Germany's action in the present instance was forced on it. It is undoubtedly that the German troop operations in Denmark and Norway were the result of the preceding actions of England and France, expressed in the violation of the neutrality, and hence the sovereignty, of the Scandinavian countries, in the mining of Norway's neutral waters, in the banning of the export of ores and agricultural products from the Scandinavian countries to Germany, in the policy of transferring military operations to Scandinavia—consequently, in the policy of forcing an entry into the hinterland of the German troops.

"Britain and France wanted to undermine the military position of Germany and to improve its own positions fundamentally. Germany, however, got a little nervous and began dropping shells all around the Limey regiment. The Limeys weren't hurt but one of the big ones happened to catch the Bavarian. He leaped into the air like a slow motion picture and landed high and dry on the wire again with his finger pointing toward the Limey regiment exactly like a stool pigeon. That was when Corporal Timlon started calling him Lazarus."

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"War has its own logic, which is

logic. It one belligerent party takes measures aimed to strangle the other belligerent party, then the latter cannot sit with folded arms unless it wants to take the road to suicide."

"The conclusion also suggests it self with regard to the 'absolute neutrality' of small countries situated in the proximity or the paths of action of the great warring powers. 'Absolute neutrality,' as experience has shown, is a fantasy, for no real force exists capable of upholding it. And it is just this force that the small countries lack."

"It would be foolish to imagine that a situation in which great powers are waging mortal warfare against one another, while the small countries hiding behind the flag of neutrality enrich themselves on this war, can continue endlessly."

"It must be admitted that the war reduces the chances of small countries desirous of remaining neutral and independent, by reducing them to an absolute minimum."

"That is why the policy of certain small countries which assist the outbreak and the spread of the war cannot be considered otherwise than as a suicidal policy."

THE ALLIES' INTENTIONS

"Interesting also is the conclusion with regard to the 'help' to Finland of Britain and France, which is prompted by the course of the latest events in Scandinavia. Now it is clear what kind of 'help' it was and for what purposes it was designed."

"Chamberlain asserted that he had ready for action an 'expeditionary force' to aid Finland against the U.S.S.R. Daladier in his turn asserted that he also had his 'force' to help Finland against the U.S.S.R. Both these gentlemen lacked only one thing—the right for passage of their 'forces' through Norway and Sweden."

"Undoubtedly had these notorious forces had the task of getting through to Finland, a point which one may be permitted to doubt, they would really only have arrived in Finland no less than two or three months after the Finnish White Guards had already been utterly crushed by the Soviet troops."

"Consequently, these 'forces' would inevitably have become stuck in Norway and Sweden. For what purpose? In order to occupy certain important strategic points in Sweden and Norway, to draw these countries into the war and to establish a new front against Germany."

"Consequently, Britain and

France, under the guise of a strug-

gle against the Bolsheviks, under

the slogan of a struggle against the U.S.S.R. and of 'defense of Finland,' wanted to establish themselves in Scandinavia in order to extend the war against Germany."

"The conclusion of the Soviet-Finnish peace treaty brought these machinations to naught and compelled Britain and France to cast away the mask of 'defense' of Finland, the mask of struggle against the world Bolsheviks."

"But, left without a suitable

mask, they showed that they had been compelled to place the question, pointblank and openly, of occupying the neutral waters of Norway with armed British and French forces, of stopping supplies from Scandinavia to Germany, and consequently, of drawing Scandinavia into the war."

"There is now no question of helping Finland, for this 'help' was needed only as a mask, as long as it was possible to hide behind this mask. Now it has become a question of extending the war against Germany openly and without the mask which was knocked from their hands by the Soviet Union. This is beyond doubt."

Germans Pour More Troops Into Norway

Berlin Reports Inflicting Heavy Damage to British Sea Force

(Continued from Page 1)

ing the inland railroad town of Elverum Wednesday morning German troops disarmed a numerically superior Norwegian force consisting of several battalions led by 80 officers and took more than 500 rifles and four cannon.

Strong German troop reinforcements were landed today at Oslo, Egersund and Stavanger, the Nazis announced, and gun crews from the sunken German cruisers Blauecher and Karlsruhe were reported to have manned coastal batteries at unnamed points.

In Wednesday's Scapa Flow raid, it was announced, a searchlight and an anti-aircraft gun were put out of commission.

The agency also announced that the German air force carried out reconnaissance and protective flights over the German, Norwegian and Danish coasts."

"Anti-aircraft batteries have been installed at all coastal points occupied by German troops," DNW said. "Trondheim was attacked by British pursuit ships today. The attack was repulsed."

Asked about a sea battle in the Skagerrak, an authorized German source said: "I know nothing of any sea battle." The same source said he could say nothing about reports that German troop transports had been sunk.

Authorized quarters, asked about German intentions regarding Greenland, Iceland and the Faroe Islands, said: "A situation in which great powers are waging mortal warfare against one another, while the small countries hiding behind the flag of neutrality enrich themselves on this war, can continue endlessly."

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TWU Acts to Save Trolleymen's Jobs

Hogan Asks for Guarantee as City Plans to Replace Trolley Lines by Buses; Contracts to Be Drafted

Austin Hogan, president of the Transport Workers Union of Greater New York, told the Board of Estimate yesterday it must guarantee employment to all present workers on the Third Ave. Railway Co. trolley lines if the city's plan to replace trolleys with motor buses is adopted.

The T. W. U. leader discussed before the board seven petitions from subsidiaries of the Third Ave. Railway Co. requesting franchises to substitute buses for trolleys in Manhattan and the Bronx.

A large delegation representing the New York Car Riders Association presented the Board with 10,000 signatures to a petition requesting the trolley lines be maintained and improved and that the city bar any change to buses.

Hogan did not oppose motorization, but he told the Board that if the new buses are introduced the people should be protected against an increase in fare.

He pointed out that the city has been "playing around" with motorization for some time and charged that members of the Transport Workers Union were made to suffer.

"In the past six months," Hogan said, "200 members of our union formerly employed in building trolley cars are now unemployed. There is now the danger that people who work in various capacities will be thrown out of employment."

"The city," Hogan continued, "has the moral obligation to see to it that no man or woman shall be

Taxi Drivers To Meet on New Contracts

First of a Series of Parley Opens Here Today

The first of a series of negotiations looking toward the signing of new union agreements covering the city's 10,000 taxicab drivers employed by large fleet operators will be inaugurated at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon when representatives of the CIO Transport Workers Union meet with officials of the Terminal Taxicab System at the law offices of Nordlinger, Riegleman and Cooper, 420 Lexington Ave.

The Taxicab Division of the Transport Workers Union is exclusive bargaining agency for employees of all major fleet operators. All union agreements now in force in the taxi industry expire simultaneously at midnight, April 30.

Warren G. Horle, general taxi organizer for the T.W.U., announced that negotiations with the Paramee Transportation Co. for its 4,000 drivers would be opened "within the next few days," and that negotiations with all other fleet companies would follow conclusion of the Paramee and Terminal conferences. The Terminal company employs about 1,500 drivers.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word
Daily Sunday
1 time 97 48
2 times 95 00
3 times 93 00
4 times 90 00
5 times 88 00
6 times 86 00
7 times 84 00
8 times 82 00
9 times 80 00
10 times 78 00
11 times 76 00
12 times 74 00
13 times 72 00
14 times 70 00
15 times 68 00
16 times 66 00
17 times 64 00
18 times 62 00
19 times 60 00
20 times 58 00
21 times 56 00
22 times 54 00
23 times 52 00
24 times 50 00
25 times 48 00
26 times 46 00
27 times 44 00
28 times 42 00
29 times 40 00
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31 times 36 00
32 times 34 00
33 times 32 00
34 times 30 00
35 times 28 00
36 times 26 00
37 times 24 00
38 times 22 00
39 times 20 00
40 times 18 00
41 times 16 00
42 times 14 00
43 times 12 00
44 times 10 00
45 times 8 00
46 times 6 00
47 times 4 00
48 times 2 00
49 times 1 00
50 times 0 00

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

5TH ST., 432 W. 1½ delightful studio apartments. Everything new. Airy, sunny, friendly surroundings. Most reasonable rents. CH. 4-2071.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

RIVERSIDE, 270 (Polon). Beautiful, spacious, overlooking Hudson. 1-2. Reasonable. private rents. CH. 4-5689.

RIVERSIDE: "New" spacious studios, housekeeping. \$4 up. Inquire, 806 W. 137th St. (Ap. 2A)

12TH ST., 301 E. Attractive studio; newly remodeled; running water; 1-2; CH. 7-7086.

16TH, 101 E. Attractive, sunny studio, windows overlooking park, telephone, elevator. \$50 up. Farkas.

16TH ST., 20 W. Quiet house, outside airy rooms, clean, comfortable, all improvements; telephone; \$4.50 up.

17TH, 199 E. Singles \$3.50; doubles with kitchenette \$5-\$6.

BOTH ST., 151 W. (Peres). Beautiful room, reasonable.

17TH ST., 602 W. (62). Beautiful, light, conveniences, reasonable. EDgecombe 4-6160.

APARTMENT TO SHARE (Manhattan)

18TH ST., 228 W. Attractively furnished 2 rooms; girl; \$18. Telephone Dolin-4-525.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WILLING to invest money in cooperative farm; or contact with persons interested. Box 1653 c/o Daily Worker.

FOR SALE

WESTINGHOUSE Fridges, latest models, exceptional value. Appointment, Irving Meyers, BUCKMINSTER 4-9224.

BUY Edison Special (cleaner, lamp, iron) through Daily Reader. Standard Price, Brooks, ACademy 2-7400.

TRAVEL

PASSAGERS travel to all points on short expense plan. Motorists register: American Travel Club, 147 West 42nd. LOngeac 3-2362.



STRIKE BARBER—Striker Louis Feregama is a branch manager for Hearst turned barber to keep fellow strikers of the Chicago News-paper Guild (CIO) in trim. Here Louis is taking care of Dorothy Lambert, striking secretary.

Victims of Park Ave. Jitters Scream, Jump, Curse, Usually Take to Drink

By Lester Rodney

Park Avenue can't relax. And it's been diagnosed. Here's how, right out of yesterday's New York Post.

"Park Avenue life," that paper quotes Dr. Josephine L. Rathbone, assistant professor of physical education at Columbia University's Teachers College, "today causes hypertension. Common symptoms of hypertension are screaming at subways, jumping when people speak, cursing cab drivers, having a neck which hurts or wishing to heaven you had a drink. Dr. Rathbone is teaching three Park Ave. matrons how to take life a little easier. She refused to give their names, saying it might make them more hypersensitive."

Ever so carefully, we lift the veil today for a peek at a class for hypersensitive Park Avenue matrons in action.

FIRST MATRON—"Oh, doctor, I had a dreadful day. I was so unversed after being mauled by a salesgirl at Bergdorf Goodman—she insisted needed a \$2 after I specifically said a \$1. I called my husband to cancel our account and he told me to shut up and stop bothering him, something about the English leaving him only a ten billion dollar margin on coffee in Brazil and I said but dear aren't we for the English and he

sweaters for our dear boys in the Maginot Line. I didn't have much trouble getting the needles, but when I called the employment agency and asked them to send over a girl at \$10 a week to knit, they had the AUDACITY to ask me whether I wanted her for a ten hour day or a twelve hour day. It was very trying. Here I am doing my bit to create employment and help the boys over there and they worry me with those Communistic wage scales..."

DOCTOR: "Horrible, horrible. I'm sure you have a neck that hurts as a result. And you madame?"

3RD MATRON (in virtual hysteria): "Oh, doctor! I have everyone of the symptoms today. The most terrible thing happened. You know that wonderful record, 'The Yanks Are Coming.' I've been playing it every morning since the first War ended. Well this morning the needle wore right through it and I sent my chauffeur down to get another one. He came back and said they didn't have any but had something even better, so I put it on and... and, I thought I'd die... it was THE YANKS ARE NOT COMING!"

2ND MATRON (severely)... "I had a VERY trying morning, doctor. I had to drive to five woolen houses before I could get the proper shade of pink for the drink.

\$60,000 Fund Sought for Spain Refugees

Lincoln Vets, Others Seek Funds for Victims in French Jails

A \$60,000 campaign fund for the thousands of members of the International Brigade now suffering in the concentration camps of France and Franco Spain will be launched at a city-wide conference at the Hotel Capitol, 51st St. and Eighth Ave., at 1 P. M. tomorrow.

Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, trade unions and other organizations will take part.

Americans, who saw the international beaten in the French and Spanish camps, will be among the speakers.

Francisco Zalacain, representative of the International Coordinating Committee for Aid to Spanish Refugees, will speak. Zalacain, who served as a captain in the Spanish Republican Army, arrived in the United States recently to organize aid for the disabled and wounded buddies he left behind in the French camps.

Some 350 wounded Internationals—Germans, Italians, Yugoslavs, Bulgarians, Estonians and others—at the camp of Gurs, France, need artificial limbs, Zalacain reports.

Gloria Praised As Her Auto Kills Aged Negro

NEW HAVEN, April 11.—While an aged Negro lay dead on a morgue slab here, Coroner James J. Corrigan had nothing but ecstatic praise for one of the occupants of the automobile which ran the victim down.

The dead Negro, 77-year old Jefferson Davis Whitefield, was killed Tuesday night by a car carrying the snooty and immensely wealthy sub-deb Gloria Vanderbilt, and a party of several friends.

Coroner Corrigan, with all the deference expected by the rich, had a private inquest following the killing, and then made the bug-eyed announcement, regarding the young heiress:

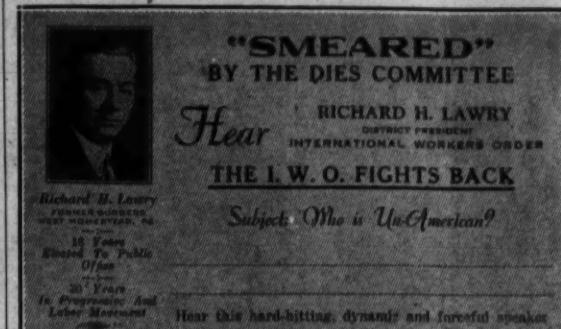
"She was gorgeous and very beautiful. She looked like a fairy princess out of a book."

As to the details of the hearing, or the death of the aged victim, Coroner Corrigan had nothing to say.

Apparently, the Vanderbilt party was not even given the customary police routine of either being booked and released on bail, or held, pending the outcome of the coroner's hearing, a procedure to which ordinary mortals are subjected.

The Vanderbilt party simply stayed overnight at a hotel and appeared at the private hearing the next morning.

IWO Puts Vigor In Anti-Dies Drive



POSTCARD CAMPAIGN AGAINST DIES—Reproduced above is copy of postcard in campaign initiated by Pittsburgh International Workers Order.

Holds Enthusiastic Rallies Throughout Country and Flood Washington with Thousands of Protests; Many More Meetings Planned

The membership of the International Workers Order has responded enthusiastically to the vigorous campaign that the IWO has launched against Mr. Dies and the Dies Committee.

Thousands of postcards, letters and telegrams have

already been sent to Washington

from all over the country. It was

announced at the National Office of that organization yesterday. Letters are pouring in every mail to the National Office, 80 Fifth Ave., telling of anti-Dies meetings held of resolutions deplored the un-American activities of the Dies Committee which were passed and sent to President Roosevelt, to leaders of both Houses of Congress, and to the Congressmen elected from the locality in which the meeting took place.

BIG RALLIES

In Ohio two meetings have already been held. On March 29, in the Market Auditorium in Wheeling, West Virginia, an audience of 2,000, composed of members and friends of the Order, condemned the tactics of the Dies Committee and adopted resolutions calling upon the Administration to investigate the un-American activities of the Dies Committee.

On Sunday an audience of 7,000, members and friends of the Order gathered in the arena in Cleveland for the tenth anniversary celebration and turned this into an anti-Dies rally which was addressed by Joseph Brodsky, IWO attorney, representing the General Executive Board.

"A mass meeting of 7,000 members of the International Workers' Order and their friends, held in the Arena in Cleveland, Ohio, on Sunday, April 7, 1940, by a unanimous vote condemns the action of the agents of the Dies Committee and the FBI in raiding the offices of the International Workers' Order in Philadelphia, Pa."

"This unwarranted action of the Dies Committee violates the basic democratic principles guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States. Under the pretext of investigating subversive activities it seeks to create a spirit of hysteria and fear, thus violating the very spirit of the Bill of Rights."

"We call upon the Civil Liberties unit established by Attorney General Jackson to take steps which will prevent further such violations of our basic laws at the instances of the Dies Committee agents."

The 7,000 Cleveland members of the International Workers Order will not be intimidated by these violations of the Bill of Rights. On the contrary, they pledge enthusiastically to build a bigger, better and more solid fraternal organization—one which will be able to fight that much better for all civil liberties for all the people all the time."

SERIES PLANNED

For the Pittsburgh area comes word that a meeting of several IWO leaders was held there on Sunday. Richard H. Lawry, District President of the IWO, who has also been smeared by the Dies Committee and consequently lost his job of Director of Census Takers in the Pittsburgh area, addressed this meeting and organized the ten following meetings:

Saturday, April 13—Sloven Hall, White St., McKeesport.

Sunday, April 14—IWO Center, 1800 Center Ave., Pittsburgh.

Monday, April 15—McKees Rock Tuesday, April 16—Matsko's Hall, 251 4th St., Rankin.

Wednesday, April 17—2 N. P. Hall, 8th St., Ambridge.

Thursday, April 18—Ukrainian Hall, Plan 11, Aliquippa.

Saturday, April 20—Creation Hall, West Brownsville.

Sunday, April 21—IWO Center, 1312 Carson St., S. S. Pittsburgh.

Sunday, April 21—IWO Center, 933 Fifth Ave., New Kensington.

Sunday, April 28—Slovenian Hall, West Brownsville.

Insurance

LEON RENOFF, Accident, Fire, Auto and General Insurance, 191 E. 149th St. MR. 8-0884.

Laundries

VERMONT. Union Shop, CIO. Call and deliver. 431 Vermont St., Brooklyn. Tel. AP. 8-7000.

Patronize "Worker" Advertisers

Wines & Liquors

ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co. 832 Broadway, AL 4-1522.

BACCHUS Wine Shop, 209 E. 14th St. (opposite Jefferson Thea.) Fine Holiday Wines.

Hathaway Lectures on The War Saturday

The Workers School announced yesterday that the lecture by C. A. Hathaway on "The War Spreads to the Scandinavian Countries" will be held in the main hall in Irving Place, East 15th St. and Irving Place, Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

This forum will be the first in a series of three lectures by Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker.

FDR Asks Power to Reorganize 21 Agencies

WASHINGTON, April 11 (UPI)—President Roosevelt asked Congress today to give the next President authority to reorganize the entire federal executive establishment, including 21 administrative agencies now exempt.

He made this recommendation in a message accompanying a new reorganization order, issued under existing Presidential powers which expire Jan. 20, 1941.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

The makers of famous brands of men's clothing whose merchandise retails from coast to coast from \$35 to \$45 have placed in our possession for immediate disposal over \$100,000 worth of this season's men's suits and topcoats that could not be shipped to their regular accounts because of a backward season.

We have agreed to withhold manufacturers'

USSR Maps Out
Canal Traffic Plans

(WIRELESS to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, April 11.—Preparations for this year's navigation on the Moscow-Volga Canal have been completed. The canal carried 3,773,000 tons of freight and 5,663,000 passengers in three years since it opened. Its pumping stations brought 3,165,000,000 cubic meters of Volga water to Moscow.

Starve the War,
Feed America
Farmers ShoutWisconsin Farmers, with
Long Anti-War History
Stage Rally

(Continued from Page 1)

This meeting is planned as a tribute to them and as an expression of the will of the people to stay out of war.

"War rages in Europe again. Millions face death, disease, crippling, destruction of their homes. Why? Who gains? Only the millionaires."

Then the leaflet raises the slogan: "Not Billions for War Preparations—Starve the War—Feed America!"

A RELIC OF TERRORISM

These farmers come from a territory in which a large number of people of German extraction live. This territory in the last war was the center of a spirited resistance to the war-mongers. Within a few miles of the place of the "demonstration," near Wissi, Wis., today a bullet-scarred, empty shell of a house, the Krueger homestead stands, reminding people vividly of the lynch mob of professional patriots who burned all the buildings on this once prosperous farm, shot up the people, caused the death of one of them, destroyed the fortunes of an entire family, sending several of its sons to prison where they stayed for over 20 years. All of that was done because these Kruegers (close relatives and co-fighters with Oom Paul Krueger) who had fled the Boer country in South Africa because they would not live under the yoke of British imperialism, had opposed America's entry into war in 1917 on the side of British imperialism.

THOSE "EATLESS" DAYS

The farmers up in that country who pass the Krueger homestead many times during the year and who are reminded when they pass of the persecution that was visited upon opponents of the war in 1917, as well as of the economic collapse that came to the farmers as the result of the war, are now demonstrating and raising the slogan "Never Again For America!"

The leaflet reminds people of the song they sang in 1917, "My Tuesdays are wheatless—My Wednesdays are meatless, I'm getting more eatless each day." Then it goes on to say, "In 1940 Chamberlain and Hitler tell their people—Produce more, Consume less. Work harder, Eat less."

This farmers' demonstration in one of Wisconsin's dairy counties is quite significant, especially considered along with the action of Winnebago County farmers a hundred miles to the East, who have passed resolutions condemning the war and opposing America's participation. Such actions indicate the deep-seated feeling of Wisconsin farmers that America must keep out of this imperialist war.

J. B. McNamara Begins His 30th Year as
California Political Prisoner Today

By Wm. Z. Foster

Today J. B. McNamara, now confined in the dreaded Folsom Prison in California, is beginning the 30th year of his imprisonment. For it was on April 12, 1911, that he was arrested in Detroit, Michigan, in connection with the Los Angeles Times case. Never since has he had one day of freedom.

McNamara is the last of the famous four California political prisoners—Mooney, Billings, Schmidt, and himself—to remain in the penitentiary. As is generally known, Olson, the present Democratic Governor of California, released the first three of these long-time prisoners. But evidently he has no intention of setting free McNamara, who, so far as is known, is the oldest political prisoner in the world in point of time served.

Indeed Governor Olson, when pardoning Tom Mooney, went out of his way to attack McNamara. This he did as a sort of cover up for releasing Tom. It was the only thing that Olson has ever done worth a tinker's dam since taking office has been precisely his release of Mooney—which carried



J. B. McNAMARA

on behalf of Labor—to rob him of whatever faint hope he might still be nourishing of one day being free again.

Olson's attempt to "justify" to the conservatives his freeing of Tom Mooney by assailing McNamara was especially uncalled for and despicable. Surely the release of Tom needed no "apology," certainly not such a kind. In fact the only thing that Olson has ever done worth a tinker's dam since taking office has been precisely his release of Mooney—which carried

with it, after endless delay, also the release of Billings and Schmidt.

Governor Olson's refusal to free McNamara was a surrender to the most reactionary interests in California. It was one of the very first signs of the political course he was to take, which has finally led him to abandon the last progressive shreds of the New Deal.

At its convention three years ago the American Federation of Labor demanded the release of McNamara. The convention of the International Typographical Union, of which McNamara is a member, took similar action. Many other trade unions and liberal organizations and individuals, outraged by the barbarous sentence to which McNamara has been sentenced, also demanded his release. Nevertheless, the "progressive" Governor Olson refused to hearken to these demands. Not only did he not free McNamara but he even publicly condemned him.

From all this it is clear that a fight has to be made for the release of McNamara. The workers, the liberal forces of the country, should speak out for him. McNamara is one of the boldest and bravest fighters ever developed by the working class of this or any other country. Too long has he been neglected by the trade union and revolutionary movements. It is high time that the toiling masses raise their voices for him and bring to an end his eternity in prison. This old hero of Labor must be freed.

Michigan C. P.
Convention to
Hear Foster1940 Nominating Par-
ley to Open April 19
in Detroit

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, April 11.—William Z. Foster, National Chairman of the American Communist Party, will make the keynote address at the opening mass meeting of the 1940 nominating convention of the Michigan Communist Party to be held at the Mayfair Ballroom beginning Friday, April 19, at 8 P. M.

The nominating convention will last through Saturday and Sunday, with 500 delegates coming from all of the 17 Congressional districts in the state. The convention will also ratify the Party standard bearers on the presidential ticket in 1940. The convention will nominate candidates for a state ticket in the State of Michigan and adopt a state program dedicated to the task of unifying the people to keep America out of war, to maintain and extend democratic rights and to save the security of the American people from the attacks of the administration and the warmongers.

Reich Rations Oranges
BERLIN, April 11 (UPI).—Grocers today posted notices that oranges would be sold henceforth only to families with children under 14.

Socialist Rivalry Spurs
Sections Recruiting Here

"Build the Communist Party" is a slogan familiar to the Daily Worker readers. One of the most splendid attributes of this building process is Socialist Competition.

There is such a competition now under way between the Industrial Section of the Communist Party of New York and the Waterfront Section, and the fruits and possibilities of that competition were well exhibited at the recent branch executives meeting held by the Industrial Section.

Evident there was the Communist Party in full action—building itself, self-critical, helpful and receptive to new plans and ideas. Evident there too was the immensely human quality of the Communist Party—a party of PEOPLE, for people.

The Waterfront Section sent its delegation to the Industrial Section's meeting—socialist competition in action. Nothing cutthroat about this. The Waterfront comrade was tickled with the mounting results in the Industrial section.

"We thought it was in the bag," he said. "Maybe it isn't. We'll have no walkaway now, we understand. But we're ready to share our experiences with you—and may the best section win, for it's all in the interest of the Party, whoever does well."

Then the Waterfront representative told of the fine open meetings held every month by every branch in his section.

"We're getting splendid results," he reported.

The Waterfront Section is ahead in the competition right now, but the Industrial Section is hopping forward too, heightening its recruiting tempo, distributing leaflets, holding open branch meetings in all of the industries.

Speed Camera at Circus

Foster, Browder
Greet Oldest
Labor Prisoner

Earl Browder and William Z. Foster today greeted J. B. McNamara, oldest political prisoner in America, as he began his thirtieth year behind bars. Text of the wire signed jointly by the two outstanding Communist leaders read:

J. B. McNamara
Folsom
Reprob, California.

Warmest greetings on the 29th anniversary of your imprisonment. Hope you will soon join Mooney, Billings and Schmidt in freedom. Pledge all possible help to secure your release.

W.M. Z. FOSTER
EARL BROWDER.

mara. The workers, the liberal forces of the country, should speak out for him. McNamara is one of the boldest and bravest fighters ever developed by the working class of this or any other country. Too long has he been neglected by the trade union and revolutionary movements. It is high time that the toiling masses raise their voices for him and bring to an end his eternity in prison. This old hero of Labor must be freed.

Vets to Hold Affair
Tonight for FundsSpivak Fights
Extradition
To KansasCivil Liberties Attorneys
Conduct Defense on
Libel Charges

Attorneys for the American Civil Liberties Union are opposing attempts at Harrisburg, Pa., to extradite John L. Spivak, writer, to Wichita, Kansas, under a unique proceeding, it was revealed yesterday.

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Big Response to
Negro Congress

Expect 2,000 Delegates from Every Part of
Nation; Numerous Unions to Be Represented; Special Parley Monday

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, April 11.—The Third Negro Congress to be held here April 26-28 promises to be a rich cross-section of Negro life in America according to indications gained from a study of the 100 or more organizations who have already notified the national office here of the elections of delegates to the Congress. Registrations from organizations in far-off California and New Mexico have already been sent in. Other states heard from include Arkansas, Alabama, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Massachusetts.

Youth and college groups registered include the Carver Society of the City College of New York, Beta Chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, the Southern Negro Youth Congress, the Council of Young Southerners, and the 4-H clubs of North Carolina.

Church groups include the Mount Olive Baptist Association of New Mexico, the Interdenominational Ministers Alliance and the Religion and Labor Foundation.

NUMEROUS UNIONS

Labor groups who have already indicated that delegates will be sent are the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, AFL, the United Mine Workers of America, the State, County and Municipal Workers, the construction workers, locals of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the United Agricultural and Cannery Workers, and many other outstanding unions.

More than 2,000 delegates from every section of the country and from every type of organization are expected to attend the Congress sessions.

TO HOLD
SPECIAL CONFERENCE

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, April 11.—Plans have been completed here by the Washington Council of the National Negro Congress to hold a pre-Congress conference on the human needs of the Negro people of the District of Columbia at the Phyllis Wheatley YWCA on April 14. Five hundred representatives of church, civic, women's youth and trade union groups are expected to attend. This conference will be a prelude to the third National Negro Congress to be held here April 26-28, when more than 2,000 delegates from every section of the country will come here.

Important local issues will come before the local conference. These include housing, health, crowding of Negro school buildings, passage of the District of Columbia civil rights

Capitol CIO Rally Raps
War Drive on LaborDenounces Attempt to Scrap Wagner Act; Con-
demns Dies Attacks and Pledges to
Fight for Peace

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—Eighteen hundred members and friends of the CIO gathered at the Central High School auditorium here to let Congress know in no uncertain terms that labor is opposed to this country being dragged into the imperialist war.

The rally also served notice that labor will not surrender the Wagner Act, nor any of its hard-won gains of the past seven years. The latest actions of the Dies Committee were described as a threat to the very foundation of American democracy.

The meeting was called by the Washington Industrial Union Council to rally support for the CIO legislature program.

QUILL SPEAKS

Michael Quill met with a tremendous ovation when he stated: "If America is ever attacked, the workers would unite and defend our shores with the last drop of blood but we will not go across to fight for imperialist power on either side no matter who started it or whose umbrella is used."

Discussing the effort of the warmongers to crush the anti-war movement, Mr. Quill stated that "If the gentlemen of Wall Street are successful in their efforts to drive us into war, to scrap the WPA and NYA programs they must first wreck the Wagner Act."

Congressman Frank Fries of Illinois, who presented the minority report of the House Labor Committee against the Norton amendment, to the NLRB, condemned those people who pose as friends of labor and then try to emasculate the "most important act passed by Congress in seven years." He expressed determination to fight to the last ditch against efforts to kill the Wagner Act.

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For your support, for your loyal and devoted work, I thank you in my own behalf and in behalf of that greater Order which you are molding in the very process of endeavoring to defend me.

Fraternally yours,

(Signed) "WILLIAM WIENER,

"Bruce MINTON

"President, International Workers Order."

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Bill of Rights Meeting

with Ruth MCKENNEY, William BLAKE,

Marc BLITZSTEIN, Alva BRESSE,

TOWN HALL, 150 N. BROAD STREET

Auspices: People's Forum

Sunday, April 14th, 8 P.M.

Open from 9:30 till 9 P.M. Sat. until 4

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50 E. 13th St., N.Y.C.

Open from 9:30 till 9 P.M. Sat. until 4

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Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.
Affiliated with Communist International
PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE DAILY
PUBLISHING CO., INC., 28 East 13th Street
New York, N. Y.
President—A. Landy
Vice-President—Benji J. Davis Jr.
Secretary—TOMAS M. MORRISON
Editor—CLARENCE A. HATHAWAY
Associate Editor—SAM DON
Telephone: "Daiworsk" New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 854, National Press Building, 14th
and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7018.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL:
United States (except Manhattan and the Bronx)—1 year,
\$2.50; 6 months, \$1.25; 3 months, 75 cents;
Manhattan and the Bronx—1 year, \$2.00; 6 months, \$1.00;
3 months, \$0.50; 1 month, 75 cents.
Foreign and Canada—1 year, \$3.00; 6 months, \$1.50.

FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1940

The Profit Motive Behind the War Propaganda

With the news that war is spreading in Europe, the Roosevelt Administration took drastic steps to see to it that it spreads still further, and that the United States is more deeply involved.

How else can any honest person interpret the news that the War Department has cleared the way for large-scale deliveries to the Allies of America's most advanced fighting planes, bombers and pursuit planes?

The Air Corps of the U. S. Army has even agreed to wait for its own deliveries so that the Allies can get all possible equipment to keep the war going, and to spread it far and wide.

Secretary Morgenthau held a conference with the Allied buying agents yesterday, and now nothing stands in the way of the \$1,000,000,000 aviation order by which America becomes more than ever the arsenal of the Allies.

By these measures, Washington is making the United States an active partner in the war, with a direct profit motive for fanning the flames of war higher and further.

It is no wonder, then, that the American people are being flooded with propaganda day and night over the "glorious cause" of the Allied imperialists.

Did you ever hear, for example, of Professor Carl J. Friederich of Harvard University? We knew you didn't.

Nevertheless, people like this Professor are a terrible danger to your family, to your brothers of military age. The Professor, before an audience of bankers, financiers and industrialists at the Hotel Astor, "deplored the ostrich-like attitude of so many Americans" who don't understand that they must get ready to die for the Allied bankers and Wall Street.

Naturally, the bankers "greeted this with a salvo of applause," says the press. Why shouldn't they?

Professor Friederich is only one of hundreds of war-mongers who are now laying propaganda mines right here among the American people.

Unimportant in himself, he is typical of the barrage of the war propaganda which is now flooding the nation over radio, press and movie. It all comes from the official circles in Washington and the munitions makers of Wall Street.

These propagandists are a deadly menace to the American people. They are surrounding the people like a swarm of germs. Watch out for them. Warn your friends and neighbors against them.

Secretary Hull Swings A Club Over Mexico

It is urgent that the American people turn their attention to what is now taking place between the Roosevelt Government and Mexico. The American people will learn a lot about the real policies at Washington this way.

The note which Secretary of State Hull has just dispatched to the Mexican Government is the note of a strong imperialist power handing a thinly veiled threat to a small neighbor. Over Secretary Hull's bullying note is the unmistakable smell of oil. Standard Oil.

The treatment of American citizens (meaning the Standard Oil Company and Wall Street investors.—Ed.) "warns Hull, 'is a matter of grave concern to this Government and must of necessity be adjusted....'"

With these words, Secretary Hull is directly entering the internal affairs of Mexico as an agent of the Standard Oil interests at a time when Mexico is getting ready for its national elections. Mexico has been fighting for its national independence; it has been ridding itself of Wall Street agents. In the coming elections, political agents of U. S. imperialism are making a bid for the seizure of political power behind the banners of a Mr. Almazan. Secretary Hull, by his harsh warning, gives notice to these forces in Mexico that they can count on the immediate, active collaboration of the Roosevelt Administration. Secretary Hull's note is an act of political intervention against the Cardenas regime.

The facts are too glaring to be distorted. The Standard Oil companies have been robbing the Mexican people for two generations or more. A recent strike of Mexican

unions against these foreign exploiters was arbitrated by the Government. The trade unions were granted certain minimum demands for decent working conditions, safety provisions, etc., etc. The Wall Street corporations arrogantly refused to accept this. They appealed to the Mexican Supreme Court which could find nothing in their appeal. The Corporations then threatened to sabotage production.

The Mexican Government then took necessary measures to defend the national safety. It expropriated the Mexican natural wealth from its Wall Street plunderers, with a Government pledge to pay when the Mexican Courts decide what the price shall be.

But it is just this legal, independent, responsible sovereign action of Mexico which Secretary Hull now demands shall be junked merely on the say-so of the United States. Hull demands that the Mexican Government shall spit upon its own decisions, and prepare to return the country's oil to the Standard Oil monopolies in this country. All of Secretary Hull's diplomatic phrases demanding "arbitration" cannot conceal the fact that his note is a demand for the return of these possessions of Mexico to a handful of Wall Street investors. This is an outrageous flouting of Mexico's sovereign right to possess its own natural resources.

The Mexican people have risen as a man to defend their Government's independence. Mexican labor has sent a stirring appeal to John L. Lewis and to all American trade unionists to help them in their fight to keep Mexico out of Wall Street's clutches.

This demand must be answered. It will be answered, we are sure. The same ruthless Wall Street which now tries to rob Mexico robs American people every day. It is essentially the same fight against a common enemy—American Imperialism.

Will the Fair Be Unfair?

Out in Flushing Meadows the World's Fair amusement interests are staging a chiseling performance on the chorus girls.

The old song and dance is put on that the "shows will shut down if the actors' union demands are not withdrawn."

The farce is not unexpected, when we learn that the Henry Ford Motor interests are mixed up in the chiseling. Evidently, the World's Fair management, in abandoning its "World of Tomorrow" slogan, is preparing for a cheap labor policy. That is, if it can get away with it.

Actors' Equity and the other performers' unions believe that \$1 an hour—which is how their wage schedule of \$45 a week works out in practice—is not too much for the short season at the Fair.

We are satisfied that the people of New York are not in favor of cheap labor. They can lend a hand to the actors' organizations—and let the Fair management know that chiseling will not be countenanced in these parts.

New York's Protest Will Resound in Paris

The French cabinet will not be able to close its ears to the voices of the 1,500 New Yorkers who crowded around the French Consulate's swanky office in Rockefeller Center demanding the liberation of the 44 framed French Communist deputies.

These Americans would not be deprived of their plain right to state their indignation in this notorious case. Headed by a delegation which included Bob Minor, Isidore Bezug, Tim Holmes and Sadie Van Veen, they informed the French Consul that American people have not missed the true meaning of the jailing of 44 elected French Communist deputies on the "charge" that they wanted peace for the French people. They see in this secret military frame-up a confession of guilt on the part of the French "200 Families."

The New York demonstration was an act of solidarity with the real French nation—the people—against their war-makers and exploiters. It will be heard in France, and welcomed among the people there.

A Vanderbilt in Court

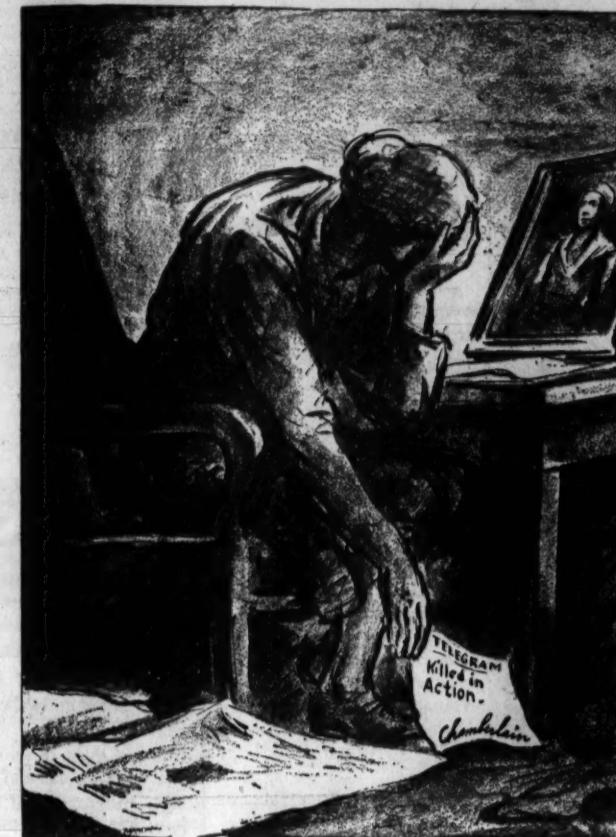
When one of the Wall Street "60 families" is involved in the toils of the law, the capitalist courts are immediately turned into a cloak of protection, and not prosecution.

The auto in which Gloria Vanderbilt, sub-deb million-heiress, was riding the other day ran down a Negro man in Connecticut and killed him. The New Haven coroner held a private hearing to investigate the death, with the public barred. Afterwards his only word to the press was:

"She (Gloria) was gorgeous and very beautiful. She looked like a fairy princess out of a book."

What did he care about the life of a plain everyday American—of a Negro? His callousness grows out of the fact that the Vanderbilt class rules and corrupts the courts and puts its cringing stooges in office. Was it fear that the public might get a glimpse of this fact, that the hearing was secret?

LONDON...



News Item: London—Admiralty will notify next of kin by wire of sailors' deaths.



Berlin—High Command will notify next of kin by wire of sailors' deaths.

by Ellis

The Constitution or Martin Dies?

Martin Dies is trying to replace the Constitution with his own Ku Klux lawlessness.

He bellowed the fantastic lie yesterday that "Communists were engaged in espionage, sabotage," and other such crimes. (No libel against those who fight for the peace and welfare of the people can be so low that the "fair and impartial" capitalist press will not print it. So the newspapers opened their columns wide to this one.)

This latest slander by Dies is illegal, without a semblance of authority either in law or in fact. Thus far no Congressional Committee or any other governmental agency has dared usurp such power. With all the inquisition methods of Congressional witch-hunts, none has so brazenly treated the laws of the land as if they're chaff in the wind.

The Communist Party is a perfectly legal organization. If Dies can utter his unlawful

filth against the Communists, how long will it be before he does the same against trade unions and other organizations of the American people?

He tries to scrap the Bill of Rights for other democratic persons? It is well to recall that in his Madison Square Garden speech several months ago, he classed as "subversive and collectivists" all those who believed in WPA or other government aid for 12 million jobless Americans who are poor and needy through no fault of their own.

Dies' Klan lawlessness, his raids against the Communists are typical of his vicious contempt for all constitutional liberties. Protests are already beginning to swell against him throughout the country. But it will take far more—especially from the trade unions—if Dies is not to strike down the very heart of the Bill of Rights.

Spread of War to Norway Dooms 700,000 to Starvation, Leader Says

(Continued from Page 1)

sulted in forcing the fishermen to keep out of the waters.

"This season of the year, Spring, is the period in which the fishermen must make their catches to carry them through the rest of the year. And rarely, back in the times of peace, were they ever able to earn more than enough to carry them through the year.

STARVATION PLUS WAR

"The Allied provocation of mine laying, which resulted in the Nazi imperialist invasion of the country, has thus not only condemned these peace-loving 700,000 Norwegians of that part of the country to the horrors of war, but also to starvation, because they cannot fish in the mined waters without facing the danger of being blown to bits."

Christiansen, carefully tracing a map of the Norwegian coastline, explained that the mine fields, laid by the British and French naval forces, virtually blanket the shoreline because of the nature of the ocean current from Trondheim to the north.

"The Gulf Stream," he said, "swings in a great arc down from the Orkney and Shetland Islands, toward the Norwegian coast. The effect is that the mine fields, because of that sweep, are constantly kept hugging the coastline, and present a deadly barrier to the fishermen."

SUPPLIES CUT OFF

"Even if the areas of Norway south of Trondheim were not torn with the conflict of the Nazi and Allied forces, it would be next to impossible for southern Norway to send any large-scale food supplies to the Trondheim to North Cape regions, because there are no adequate means of transportation."

"Before the imperialists maneuvered Norway into the field of combat, all supplies to that region were carried on the waterways, the ship traffic which followed the coastline north, and thus connected the south of Norway with the scores of villages and towns of the north."

"Now these 700,000 Norwegians,

who constitute approximately a fourth of the total population of that nation, face actual starvation."

NO OTHER LIVELIHOOD

There is very little farming or industry in the condemned region, Christiansen said. Around Trondheim there is some lumbering and a little farming, but only enough to feed a fraction of the population near that city.

The heaviest concentration of fishing, one which the whole of the population depends upon, having no other means of income, he said, extends from Namsos, just north of Trondheim, up to the Arctic tip.

"There can be no stronger indictment of war than this terrible condition imposed on the peace-loving peoples of Norway," the Scandinavian leader asserted. "For a century, my people have avoided entering Europe's battles, and now the battles have been brought to them on their own soil."

Christiansen, who was born in Oslo, took pride in the fact that during the Soviet-Finnish hostilities, not one Scandinavian seaman's union contributed to the collections taken by the governments of Sweden, Norway and Denmark, on behalf of the Mannerheim White Guards.

FOUGHT FOR PEACE

"The Scandinavian seamen, and their unions," he said, "were foremost in the fight to keep the Allies, and the war-minded elements in these countries, from involvement in the Finnish-Soviet hostilities."

"We knew," he continues, "that the western imperialist powers had for years been preparing to attack the Soviet Union through Finland, and we felt that the Soviet Union was acting in complete self defense in smashing the seat of the threat to her borders."

FINNISH PLOT FAILED

"The Scandinavian seamen fought every effort of the war parties, stooges for the imperialist Allies, to drag the Scandinavian countries into that war. The overwhelming portion of the general population felt the same, and we stayed out

"However," he went on, "the Allies were determined to turn the Scandinavian countries into a battle ground, one way or the other, and when their Finnish adventure failed, effectively blocked by the Finnish-Soviet peace pact, they turned to the final provocation which swiftly brought the Nazi imperialist machine into action."

"Under no circumstances," Christiansen said, can the Nazi occupation of neutral Norwegian and Danish soil be condoned, and it will meet the stubborn resistance of the people.

"The ruling elements may, under pressure, throw their lot in with the Allies in fighting the Nazi occupation, but the toiling masses view both sides as enemies of the freedom and culture of the Scandinavian people."

Christiansen remarked, during the interview, that he knows Vilkund, puppet premier of Norway, backed by the Nazis.

CONDAMNS NAZI STOOGES

"The Norwegians will never accept this Nazi stooge or his government," he declared. "For years, the Norwegian people rejected his criminal advances, and they literally stoned him out of city and town when he tried to hold meetings. The puppet Minister of Justice is Jonas Lei, a counterpart of Quisling."

"Very few people in America," he related, "know the previous history of this adventure: Jonas Lei. When Hitler marched into the Rhineland, in March, 1936, he appointed Lei as chief of police. Lei got that job because he was a notorious sadist, and just the man Hitler needed to stamp out the working class leaders of the Rhineland."

"When I saw Lei in Oslo he remained me of a miniature Goering—all swank, military bearing and a savage strut."

"The Scandinavian people want no part of either the Nazis, their puppets Quisling and Lei—and at the same time they will hate to the end of time the cynical British and French imperialists, who through their provocations, brought disaster to the peaceful nations of the north."

What has happened to the democracy of France? Is this the democratic France whose people fought for "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity"? Where is the "liberty" and the right to public trial? Where is the "equality" and the right to counsel for defense? Where is the "brotherhood" to listen to the voice of the French people? Why is the French government gagging the voice of its people?

As an American citizen, schooled in the American tradition and admiration of the French people whose Lafayette came to the defense of the rights of the American people, I join with all other democratic and peace-loving citizens of these United States and raise my voice in protest.

I protest against the despicable and cruel treatment of 44 duly-elected French Deputies who today, denied the right of counsel, open public trial and the opportunity to defend themselves, are victims of criminal prison sentences imposed upon them by the French government. Their crime? As representatives of 1,500,000 French citizens who elected them to office they have voiced their sentiments for peace, democracy, civil liberties, and because they protest against a repeat performance of the thankless war of 1914 which brought nothing but destruction, death and debt to the already overburdened and sorrowing French people, they are secretly tried and imprisoned.

Let the voice of the people of France be heard! The peace and democracy loving people of America join you in protest! Give back to France the democracy which was hers!

Permit me to join with the thousands of others to protest against the shocking travesty of justice that we have had to watch in France. The trial and conviction of the Communist Deputies shows better than anything else the falsehood of the claims of England and France as to what they are fighting for.

The America of Today To a Negro Citizen

By WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

DID YOU see that statement recently issued by the National Negro Congress on the W.P.A.?" he asked. I had, but I wanted his reaction, so I said nothing. In fact I had not seen George since I left New York three years ago and I had little idea what he was thinking.

"Well," he went on, "Negro workers who had jobs on the W.P.A. have dropped 485,000 to less than 200,000 and heads are still falling."

"If the budget proposed by that great forgetter of the 'forgotten man' holds up there's going to be mass starvation among Negroes and I don't mean maybe."

"I don't like to talk figures, but man after you read the report of the National Resources Committee on Family Incomes in the United States figures paint pictures in your mind. It's time Negroes took stock."

"Take these returns on black folk in Southern rural communities, in Southern cities of more than 2,500 people and of North Central cities of more than 100,000. That's on page 28."

"More than 78 per cent of the Negro families living in the rural South get less than \$750 a year. More than 50 per cent don't get \$500 a year and millions don't even see money."

"In the cities of the South more than 48 per cent see less than \$300. And let me tell you these figures paint the picture as bright as possible. I'd hate to see figures compiled by a Negro who really investigated things."

"And in the North Central cities 62.4 per cent of the Negro families get less than \$1,250. Only a beggar's dozen get near that amount."

"Remember most of those Negroes fled North to get a larger measure of security, cultural opportunities and to get the vote."

I listened. There was nothing else to do. This was the "land of plenty" he was describing. What went for the North Central States went for most of the country outside of that prison camp for black people—the South. And nothing was being done about it by the Roosevelt Administration just as nothing had been done about it by a Republican Administration since the Reconstruction Period. I could see war casualties and the result was but little more devastating on the Western Front.

With the buying power of the Negro worker on a starvation level how could Negro business men and professionals expect to get patronage. We are all in a barrel together. That's why there's need for National Unity among our people.

"You know," he went on, "the more I read after John L. Lewis, the more I say to myself, 'that guy's got something on the ball when he starts talking about a third party.'

"Don't you see this period is just like the Lincoln period in many respects. There's got to be a great social upheaval if we are going to live and not be slowly exterminated through starvation and disease."

"Did you ever see anything like the way Dies is carrying on? That bird thinks the whole country is just so much his playground as is his section of Texas. He's been playing polo with the lives of Negroes, Mexicans and poor whites so long that it's a joy to him to get a field as big as the whole U. S. A. in which to gambol. Now he's riding rough shod over everything—except the Communists and believe me you they talk up. By the way did you read how they are fighting for the passage of the Anti-Lynch Bill?"

"Say they tell me that when young Ben Davis got through with that lyncher from Texas named Connally the breasts of the Negro people who heard him swelled so they couldn't button their coats, they were that proud."

"Think of Connally asking a black man to have some respect for him. Well, when Davis asked him when did he ever have respect for the life, liberty and happiness of black America, that buzzard closed up like a clam in a hot stew. It was just his turn to take it."

"Regardless of who the old parties put up don't be fooled. We throw our votes into the hands of those who are on our backs when we follow either of those parties blindly. Votes become whips for slave drivers in such cases. Here and there we will find a fellow attached to one or the other of the old robber gangs and who hasn't broken loose or don't know how. Sure we ought to help such a guy. Vote for him, but make him stand square on the jobs, relief, social security, peace and civil liberties issues."

"But a third party is the need of the hour. You know the more I think about this thing of a third party the more thrilled I become."

"And say that National Negro Congress meeting in Washington on the 26, 27 and 28 of this month ought to get somewhere on this question."

"I believe this gathering of Negroes is going to be the greatest this country has ever known. And you know labor is lining up its support."

He paused a moment and then:

"Say, I hear the Communists are running James W. Ford again for Vice-President. There's a man that gets my vote. That fellow has fought for Negroes and every other oppressed people the world over. Negroes aren't going to get anywhere until they realize they have got to have unity among themselves and unity with the oppressed of the world."

'Three Men on a Horse' on WOR; Music Festival at 10

Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Music Foundation presents its Spring Music Festival with her first of five concerts over WOR at 10 tonight. . . . Milton Berle heads an all-star cast in a radio version of "Three Men on a Horse" on the "Command Performance" Show over WOR at 9:30 P.M.

MORNING
10:00-WNYC—"Maze of Speech" with Miss Vita Ravnscroft Sutton
WMCA—News
10:15-WOR—Chamber Music Trio
10:30-WNYC—Polly the Shopper
10:45-WNYC—Board of Ed. Program
11:00-WNYC—Latest Food Prices
WABC—Short Story
WQXR—Hour of the Immortal Music
11:15-WNYC—Board of Ed. Program
11:30-WNYC—Safety Songs
11:45-WNYC—"You Know Your Health"
12:00-WNYC—"The Art of Democracy"
12:30-WNYC—Meet the Artist!
12:45-WNYC—David Horne, News of Stage and Screen
12:55-WJZ—U. P. News
WOR—Inquisitive New Yorker
12:45-WOR—Condensed News
WOR—Consumers Quiz Club
1:00-WNYC—Missing Persons Alarms
1:05-WNYC—"It's Democracy"
Quests, Colloquies, Radio Course
1:30-WNYC—United Parent Teachers Association Program
1:45-WMCA—News
2:00-WJZ—Music of Ed. Program
2:00-WOR—NBC Music Appreciation Hour
WNYC—News
2:05-WNYC—Operas Hour
2:15-WNYC—U. P. News
2:45-WMCA—News
WOR—Trans-Radio News
2:55-WOR—Dobbers vs. Yankees
3:00-WNYC—World's Fairiest Music
3:15-WNYC—Poetry of New York from G.N.Y.
3:30-WABC—News
3:45-WEAR—Vid and Sade WNYC—News
4:00-WABC—Old Malines
WNYC—Music the South American Way
WQXR—Music of the Moment
4:15-WNYC—Behind the Stars
WOR—Lessons for Women Voters
4:30-WNYC—The Old Windjammer
WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music
4:45-WNYC—Board of Ed. Program
5:00-WMCA—Music of the Dance Music
WNYC—Concert Orchestra
5:15-WOR—"The Superman"
WJZ—Musical Stories, Irene Wicker
5:30-WNYC—Recital
WABC—It's Happening in Hollywood
WOR—"The Johnson Family"
EVENING
6:00-WEAR—Dance Music
WOR—Under the Sun—U. P. News
WNYC—Savings Bank Insurance
Talk—WABC—Early Evening News
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WNYC—Kings' Briefcase
6:15-WEAR—A. P. News
WJZ—Bill Stearns' Sport Talk
WABC—Biographies of Robert Young
WNYC—Cinematic Concerts
6:30-WNYC—Sports Hour
WEAF—Sports Talk, Capt. Healy
WQXR—Dinner News
8:35-WH—U. P. News

Teaching Democracy in Art

A New Vision At American Artists School

By Lee Stanley

This greed-bitten business world of ours is not confined to the manufacture of steel, the refiners of oil, the speculators in land and bread who feed on the life blood of the nation. If there is anything more sordid and sickly to contemplate it is the manufacturers which teach and sell culture, the writers schools, art institutes, the academies of

They have a bolt system as efficient, as impersonal, as effective as Ford's. Roll 'em in the front door and roll 'em out the back. Show them the most successful and give them a flock of pointers on how to imitate it. On these schools treat art and culture with dignity all right, but as for the young men and women who come to partake of that dignity because they want to produce fine art, they are regarded as tuition fees and as potential slick, contented professionals. With rare exceptions they teach for profit and aim to turn their output into profit machines.

One School That's Different

But at least one school threw this attitude into the rubbish heap when its doors were opened five years ago. You won't find Margaret Bourke-White, Rockwell Kent, Joe Jones, Philip Evergood and William Gropper, members of its advisory board, supervising the creation of hot nudes, Renoir ladies and Van Gogh landscapes. The American Artists School was formed to produce an art that "will express the new vision, reality and hope, an art that will extricate itself from squander, abuse and academic servility."

Its success is based on the faculty's interest in the world about them and in their fellow men, and in a close, confident relationship between each separate artist and his teachers. That they have succeeded is shown in the enthusiasm of the classes and in that gleam in the eyes of faculty members when they are asked, "Would you prefer to work somewhere else?" Sol Wilson, whose classes are in painting and composition, almost stabbed me with the brush he was holding when I asked him that one.

"What for?" he asked emphatically. "Here, I am able to teach the basic essentials of an art which is interested in humanity. My students are my friends and we discuss mutual problems. They come in here, many of them, painting pretty faces and vases of flowers. They go out painting the life they see about them, interpreting it in their own way. Don't think that we want everyone to paint back yards or strikes. But an artist must think. The good artist uses the material of his contemporary life."

Proud of Children's Work

Louise Redfield, the executive-secretary, is proud of the school and warm to anyone who is interested. Particularly does she like to show the work of two unusual classes. One is a Saturday children's class. Here children are given an unrestricted opportunity to portray in clay and with paints the things to which they respond emotionally. Here in a corner of the studio is their work table, the pieces on which they are working carefully covered.

And here along a shelf are ranged the finished products, vividly modeled heads, figures, animals—a determined little man in brilliant blue overalls and a dandelion yellow hat, braced hard against the ground and pulling at the head of an equally determined, brilliant-hued and firmly-planted donkey. Even more than the release of the creative abilities of adults, the class of these children, learning the value of technique and concentration but never told what to do, is full of promise for the future.

And Fred Ellis's class. The most volatile, productive class in session at the school today and the envy of all instructors is that of the beloved Daily Worker cartoonist, "Social Satire and Illustration" it is called. Here is learned the barbed thrust, the fun that stings, the whip of laughter against all that is corrupt and rotten. From this class emerge drawings that with one stroke smash a lie of the wrongminded and Goudie is the same mad—Goudie is the same mad.

Of this stuff a casual but frequently engrossing play develops. For Mrs. Smith, played expertly by Miss Lord, is really Margaret Wyshard, who was released by a "Not Proven" jury verdict 25 years ago, and who hid away so that Robert would never know about the crime. Sir Hugo tries to find the truth: Was Margaret Wyshard guilty or innocent? Slowly he pieces together the fragmentary details until, in the climax to the play, the bewildering facts are known. And



of the evening class in life drawing and painting.

There is not an instructor who doesn't know each student personally and talk with him about his work. There is hardly a student who does not participate actively in the life of the school. The students plan and manage all exhibitions and through their student council they have made possible many improvements in the schools methods and equipment. On the executive board, together with faculty members, sit two students whom the student council has selected. They help to guide the policy of the school, and their suggestions and criticisms of teaching technique and organization are welcomed and accepted.

Outside of the school they are an active force progressive movement. They were a vital force in building the United American Artists. Among them were the leaders of the fight against WPA cuts. With rare exceptions they teach for profit and aim to turn their output into profit machines.

It is a pioneer for the type of schools, that in every cultural field will some day be numerous in America, giving burning impetus to young artists to master technique and to speak their lives truly.



Top left, students at work in the Sculpture Studio conducted by Milton Hebold, instructor. Photographed by student of photography class. At top right, sculpture by Majorie Chambers, age 12. Above, children in sculpture class of the School.

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On The Score Board

Carl Hubbell
Goes
The Route Again

By Lester Rodney

Carl Hubbell went the route Wednesday to beat Cleveland 4-1. That's a terrific story.

Two years ago, at the baseballically advanced age of 35, Hub developed elbow trouble. His seemingly effortless left-handed delivery had hidden the fact that the deceptive screwballs he'd been throwing for eleven years with the Giants had been causing some kind of friction in his elbow joint. Hub went to a Memphis hospital and there they operated on his elbow, removing loose chips and scraping around. His arm went into a three-month cast and a lot of stories on the almost certain ending of a great career were written. An elbow operation on the pitching arm traditionally means at least a year for full looseness to return, and at Hub's age that sounded like curtains.

But he came back last year to win 11 and lose 9, not bad for a fifth place club, and from the box scores this spring that lean left arm is once again spinning the magic that made him the National League's greatest pitcher over the last decade, and earned him the strange but very pertinent title of "Terry's Meal Ticket."

It'll be nice to see Carl stand out there on the Polo Grounds mound with pants drooping well down towards the ankles and spin a few more artistic victories under the lee of Coogan's Bluff. Even if it only lasts till the midsummer heat catches up with him. For even forgetting the elbow operation Carl is a veteran, a few years on the shady side already.

The lean, dour looking Texan is one of the most quiet and at the same time most popular ball players in the big league. He's never been good copy for a long interview, but he'll tell you what he thinks about anything you ask him in a few words. In an almost bashful way as though he doesn't think what he says outside of the pitching box is too important or interesting for the newspapers. If you were making a moving picture on him you'd have to cast either Gary Cooper or Jimmy Stewart to get close to him, though Carl, no beauty, would give out with one of his infrequent chuckles at the thought.

There are lots of things to remember about Hub, things that 4-1 victory brings back. His no-hits in Pittsburgh, the countless times the Giants started on a brief losing streak where nothing went right and he stepped out with his quiet effectiveness to put them back on the winning path. I like to remember too his forthright answer to the question of how he felt about Negro players being in the big leagues, right after his boss Bill Terry had shaken his head and said "Impossible." Texas Carl said he had seen and played against many Negro stars who should have been in the big leagues and that he didn't see why they weren't in there. "Josh Gibson is one of the greatest catchers in all history," he said quietly, "Any team in the big leagues would be lucky to get him right now."

There was that titanic 18-inning duel with Dizzy Dean, the great Diz of the pre-war era. The Giants and Cards had fought over alleged beanballing in St. Louis and feeling was running high. Diz was popping off and the Giants were popping back. The pennant race was hot. Hub didn't say much. He just turned back the Cards inning after inning and won the game for his side 1-0, pitching the equivalent of two full games. They never even had a man in the Giant bullpen to warm up. That's the kind of pitcher Hub was.

But perhaps the greatest tribute of all came the day the Dodgers went crazy with the July heat and blasted him out of there in the first inning with a terrific six-run assault at Ebbets Field. He'd never been hit that way. As he walked slowly off the mound and made for the dugout one Brooklyn fan back of third yelled derisively—but just one. The other Dodger fans—and those babies ARE fans—were clapping or shouting uncomfortably. "O.K. Carl! Don't mind it."

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 50¢ per line (4¢ to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight

GENERAL VICTOR A. YAKHONTOFF presents an international situation at Hoffmann's, 1139 Broadway, 8 P.M. Ausp. Ulits Forum. \$3.00 P.M. 25c.

SENDER GARLIN, former Moscow correspondent, will speak on "How Stalin's Backed America's Little Free Presses," Forum, 430 Sixth Ave., Friday evening at 8:15. Also: Questions and discussions on latest events in Europe.

YOUNG WOMEN working evening at ACA Galleries, 52 W. 51st St. Willie Green, Woody, Tony Kraber, Six & Co., plus Bob Wood, Speaker. 8:30 P.M. Subs. 50¢. Ausp. Oklahoma City Center.

POETRY GROUP: Eli Siegel discusses "Pleasure in Poetry," 8 P.M., Studio, 67 Jane St. (5B) 8th Ave., 14th St. Poetry criticism. Subs. 25¢.

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THE BROOKLYN CONTEMPORARY Players present "The People Is Your Patient, Doctor," an original living newspaper production. Also skits and sketch. \$5. Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn. Al Alexander Youth Lodge, IWO. 8:45 P.M. Admission 25¢; with this add 25¢.

TOMORROW

CLARENCE HATHAWAY, editor of Daily Worker, speaks at series of three lectures dealing with the Imperialist War. 8 P.M. at Free School, 10th St. 2:30 P.M. Subject: What Are the Driving Forces Behind Hitler and Chamberlain? No change in address: Irving Plaza, E. 15th St. & 1st Ave. P.I. Ausp. 25¢.

GRUPO MEXICO in "La Paloma," Saturday, April 14, 3 P.M. Romanian program. Jérôme Molanay, violin; Spanish Guitar Player and his Cantos. Flamenco. Cactus refreshments. Snappy Orchestra. 49 Bank St.

FIRST ANNUAL IRVING PLAZA Celebration of Latin American Culture. Concert of Dance, Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl. Admission 40¢. 8:30 P.M.

TONIGHT

Third Annual

SPRING DANCE

of the VETERANS OF THE

ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE

WILBERT GRIFFITH
and His ORCHESTRA

AUNT MOLLY JACKSON
WOODY, Okie Balladist
SAKE, Japanese Dancer

HOTEL CAPITOL
51ST STREET and 8TH AVENUE

Admission—In Advance 60¢; at Door 75¢
Vets Office, 55 West 2nd St. LO. 3-6213

SPORTS DAILY WORKERS SPURKS

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1940

Diz and Gabby at It Again

Hurler Heads for Chicago After Getting Slapped for \$100

CHICAGO, Ill., April 11 (UP)—Dizzy Dean headed here today to have a showdown with owner Phil Wrigley over what he termed "persecution" by manager Gabby Hartnett of the Chicago Cubs.

Dizzy's latest brush with his boss brought a \$100 fine for violating training rules, whereupon the pop-off artist jumped the team at Kansas City with the announced intention of joining a barnstorming semi-pro team rather than pay the fine.

First Dean departed for St. Louis to pick up Mrs. Dean. The next stop was to Chicago and Wrigley's office.

Wrigley was willing to meet his costly pitcher any time. Last season, pitcher Larry French visited him and was told to "go out and be as good a pitcher as you know how."

The youthful Cub owner indicated he had the same sort of reply in mind for the man for whom he paid \$185,000 in cash and three players only two Aprils ago.

"That fine ain't fair," Dean told interviewers in Topeka, Kan., where he'd been notified a fine had been assessed for his late return from a visit to an uncle, the Rev. Bland Dean, who lives near Wichita.

"Hartnett has been after me ever since I first reported. I don't want to be ridded all the time and I don't have to be. I can make more money in three weeks with a barnstorming team than I can with the Cubs all season. I didn't expect to play with the Cubs this year anyway. This barnstorming club is already organized and I'll pitch with them on a Sunday, too, any time the Cubs are playing at home."

Hartnett was the first to agree when Dizzy decided he was through.

"When Dean took off this uniform before our exhibition game at Topeka he was all through—least until that fine is paid," Hartnett said. "I'm fed up with his antics."

Hartnett refused to permit Dean to travel from Topeka to Kansas City on the Cubs special. Diz decided suddenly to go to St. Louis to pick up Mrs. Dean before returning by automobile to Chicago.

Dean's attitude has puzzled the Cubs and traveling newspapermen all spring. When he pitched five scoreless innings against the St. Louis Browns on Monday, most were willing to give him the benefit of the doubt concerning his latest "comeback."

Of that appearance, however, Dizzy said:

"Hartnett put me in there hoping I'd get my brains beat out."

REGISTRATION

TONIGHT at 8:30

HOW AMERICA CAN STAY OUT OF WAR!

Lecture by

Norman Tallant

SELLERS MANSION, 107 E. Burnsides Ave., Bronx. Ausp.: IWO Lodge 781

ADMISSION FREE

THREE LECTURES by

CLARENCE HATHAWAY

Editor, Daily Worker on

IMPERIALIST BACKGROUND OF PRESENT WAR

SAT. APRIL 13—War Spreads to Scandinavia

SAT. APRIL 20—From Versailles to the New War

SAT. APRIL 27—The Basic Issue

Starts 8:30 P.M. • Admission 25¢ each lecture

EAST 15th ST. and IRVING PLACE

Auspices: WORKERS SCHOOL

IRVING PLAZA

THE ADVENTURES OF MARMADUKE



Hamlin Is Routed as

Dickey, Keller Homer;

EXHIBITION SCORES

Boston (A) 000 002 210 1-6 8 1

Baltimore 000 003 101 0-6 5 1

Morris, Wilson and Desautels;

Matusak, Trinkle and Karcher,

Redmond.

Boston (N) 001 001 200-4 11 4

Washington 010 102 10x-5 11 2

Tobin, Javerry, Barnicle and An-

drews; Leonard, Jacobs and Ferrel,

Early.

St. Louis (N) at Tulsa, cancelled

—rain.

Pittsburg vs. Chicago (A), can-

celled—rain.

St. Louis (A) vs. Chicago (N),

cancelled—cold weather.

Cincinnati vs. Detroit, cancelled

—rain.

Philadelphia (N) vs. Philadelphia

(A), cancelled—rain.

Philadelphia (A) vs. Philadelphia

(N), cancelled—rain.

Philadelphia (N) vs. Philadelphia

(A), cancelled—rain.

Philadelphia (A) vs. Philadelphia

(N), cancelled—rain.

Philadelphia (A) vs. Philadelphia